This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Claims 1-9, and 15 are cancelled without prejudice and claims 16-17 are withdrawn from consideration

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Cancelled)
- (Cancelled)
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Cancelled)
- (Currently amended) A method of treating or preventing diabetic diseases by using a dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibiting agent represented by the general formula (I):

$$X^1 = X^2$$
 $X^2 = X^2$ 
 $X^1 = X^2$ 
 $X^2 = X^2$ 
 $X^2$ 

wherein  $R^{1a}$  represents a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, a  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl group, a 5- to 10-membered aromatic heterocyclic group, a  $C_{6-10}$  aromatic hydrocarbon-cyclic group, a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group, or a  $C_{4-13}$  polycycloalkyl group;

n means an integer of 0 to 2;

W represents a single bond, or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group, or a group represented by following formula-W-1:

wherein  $W^2$  represents a nitrogen atom or methine group, m means an integer of 0 to 3, and  $R^{1b}$  represents a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, a  $C_{2-8}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_{2-10}$  nonnested aromatic heterocyclic group, a  $C_{6-10}$  aromatic hydrocarbon cyclic group, a  $C_{6-10}$  aromatic heterocyclic group, a  $C_{6-10}$  aromatic hydrocarbon cyclic group; a  $C_{6-10}$  and  $C_{6-10}$  and  $C_{6-10}$  aromatic hydrocarbon cyclic group; a  $C_{6-10}$  and  $C_{6-10}$  and  $C_{6-10}$  aromatic hydrocarbon cyclic group; a  $C_{6-10}$  and  $C_{6-10}$  aromatic hydrocarbon cyclic group; a  $C_{6-10}$  and  $C_{6-10}$  aromatic hydrocarbon cyclic group, a  $C_{6-10}$  and  $C_{6-10}$  aromatic hydrocarbon cyclic group, a  $C_{6-10}$  aromatic hydrocarbon cyclic group

Z represents a group represented by following formula Z-1 or Z-2:

$$R^{2a}$$
 $R^{2b}$ 
 $R^{2b}$ 
 $R^{2b}$ 
 $R^{2b}$ 
 $R^{2b}$ 
 $R^{2b}$ 
 $R^{2b}$ 
 $R^{2b}$ 
 $R^{2b}$ 
 $R^{2b}$ 

wherein each of  $R^{2a}$  and  $R^{2b}$  independently represents a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, or a  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl group, or a phenyl group, and  $Z^2$  represents a sulfur atom or a methylene group; and wherein  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2b}$  may be substituted with one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of (1) halogen atoms, (2) a hydroxyl group, (3)  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl groups, (4)  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl groups, (5) a phenyl group, (6) a cyano group, (7)  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy groups which may be substituted with one to three halogen atoms or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy groups which may be substituted with one to three halogen atoms or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy groups.

11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein Z is a group represented by the following formula Z-3:

wherein  $R^{2b}$  represents a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, or a  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl group, or a phenyl group.

- 12. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein  $R^{1a}$  is a phenyl group or a 4-pyrazolyl group.
- 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (Cancelled) The method according to claim 10, wherein n is 1 or 2.
- 16. (Withdrawn)
- 17. (Withdrawn)